RCRA Basics What every business should know

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What's the big deal?



Today's focus

- 1. Is your waste regulated by RCRA?
- 2. Is your business conditionally exempt?
- 3. What's required?
- 4. Where can you get help?

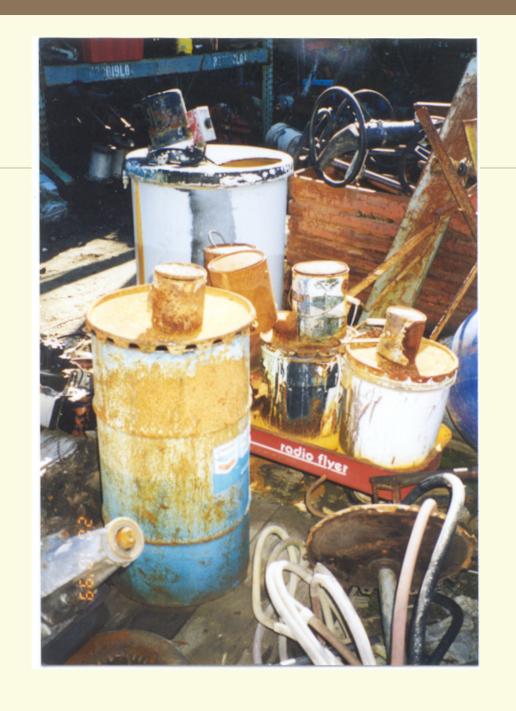
1. Is your waste regulated?

Maybe, but first you have to ask:

- Is it a solid waste?
- Is it excluded or exempted?
- Does it designate as hazardous (or dangerous)?

"Solid Waste"?

- Liquids, solids or gases.
- Discarded, disposed, abandoned materials.
- Certain recycled materials, and materials accumulated and stored prior to recycling.
- "Inherently waste-like" stuff.



Is it excluded?

 Material may be excluded from the definition of a solid waste if it is recycled in certain ways.

Examples

- Material returned (as is) to the original process
- Material used as a substitute in another process

What about *these* recycled wastes?

- Used oil
- Spent antifreeze
- Lead-acid batteries universal waste
- Waste containing precious metals

- NOT exempted or excluded from regulation, but get a fair 'break'.
- Must be managed appropriately prior to recycling, reclamation, and recovery.

Is it exempted?

 Some material is exempted from regulation, even though its solid waste.

Examples

- Household waste
- Asphaltic materials
- Roofing tars
- Lab samples
- Shredded circuit boards

... and many more.

Does it designate?



Waste designation tools

 Knowledge of process, chemical formulations, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

 Results from analytical testing



Does it designate?

- Listed discarded chemical product
- Listed dangerous waste source
- Characteristic dangerous waste
- WA state-only dangerous waste
 - Solid corrosives (-090)
 - Certain PCBs (-082)
 - Criteria waste (toxicity & persistence) (-100)

Listed discarded chemical product: P- & U-lists

- Refer to chemical lists
 - P-listed are acutely toxic (quick death)
 - U-listed are toxic (slightly slower death)
- Include residue or contaminated stuff
- Key: "sole active ingredient"

Listed dangerous waste source: F- & K-list

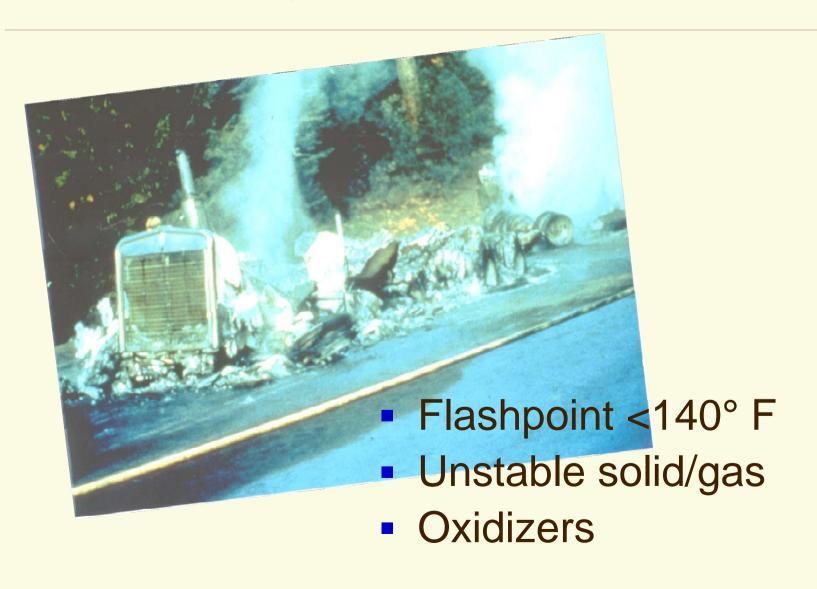
- Sources listed in -9904
 - Non-specific sources (F-listed)
 - Specific sources (K-listed)
- Include residue & contaminated stuff
- Check the QEL
- WA-only PCB source (W001)

Characteristic Waste

- Ignitable (D001)
- Corrosive (D002)
- Reactive (D003)
- Toxic (D004 D043)



Ignitable (D001)



Corrosive (D002)



- pH 2 to 12.5
- Corrodes steel
- Solids (WA Only)
 - Waste Code: WSC2
 - May be considered "special waste"

Reactive (D003)

- Reacts w/ water, shock, heat or pressure
- Undergoes rapid/violent reaction
- Ex: perchlorates, peroxides, cyanides



Toxic (D004 - D043)

- 8 heavy metals,
- 10 pesticides,
- 22 organic chemicals
- Toxicity
 Characteristics
 Leaching Procedure
 (TCLP)
- Toxicity characteristics list with contaminant concentrations

WA-only designation (toxicity & persistence)



WA-only designation

Persistence

- Halogenated Organic Compounds (HOC)
 - WP02 if <0.01% -1.0%
 - WP01 if >1.0%
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)
 - WP03 if > 1%

Toxicity

 "Equivalent Concentration" (EC) of Hazardous Constituents

- WT02 if EC = 0.001%1.0%
- WT01 if EC >1.0%

2. Is your business conditionally exempt?

It depends on your generator status:

- Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG)
- Medium Quantity Generator (MQG)
- Large Quantity Generator (LQG)

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (SQG)

 Generate < 220 lbs. per month, and never accumulate over 2,200 lbs. on-site at one time.

 Generate < 2.2 lbs. of P-listed wastes, F020-F023, F026, F027 wastes or WT01 wastes.



Medium Quantity Generators (MQG)

(Oregon - Small Quantity Generator)

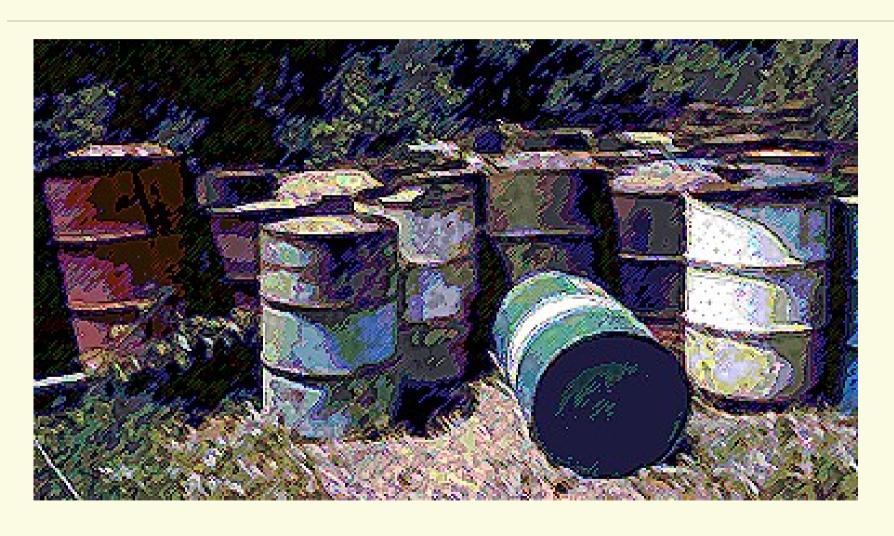
- Generate between 220 lbs. and 2,200 lbs of waste per month, and never accumulate over 2,200 lbs. on-site at one time.
- Generate and accumulate < 2.2 lbs. of P code wastes, F020-023, F026-027, WT01 wastes.

Large Quantity Generators (LQG)

 Generate over 2,200 lbs of waste per month, or accumulate over 2,200 lbs. on-site at one time.

 Generate and accumulate > 2.2 lbs. of P code wastes, F020-023, F026-027, WT01 wastes.

3. What's required?



- Put waste in containers.
- Clean-up spills & prevent releases.
- 3. Store incompatibles separately, and use compatible containers.

- 4. Keep containers closed & in good condition.
- 5. Label containers
- 6. Transport and dispose of waste

Place waste into containers.
 NO dumping, draining, tossing or pitching waste without a permit!



(No, it can't be dumped down the sink!)



 Clean up spills as they happen, and prevent future releases. Use "secondary containment" to catch releases.

(No, the little red wagon probably won't cut it!)

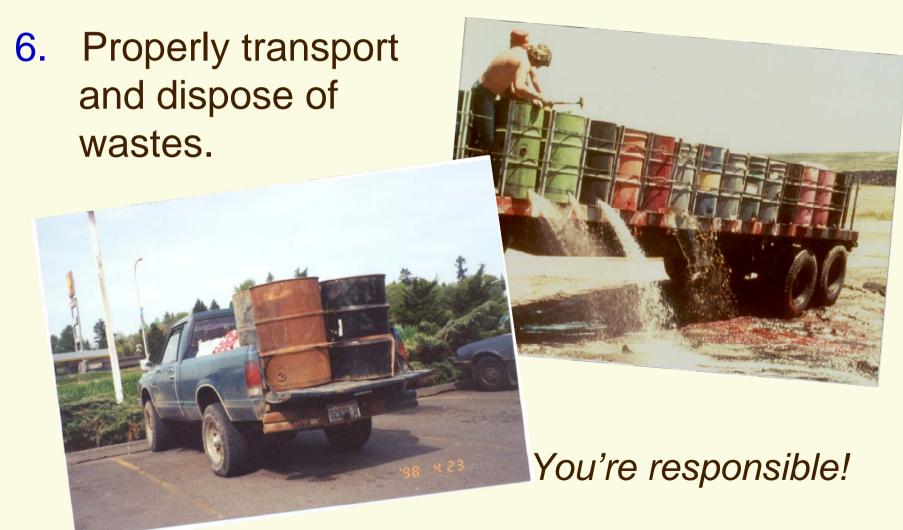
- 3. Store incompatible wastes separately, and use containers compatible with waste.
- 4. Keep containers closed and in good condition.



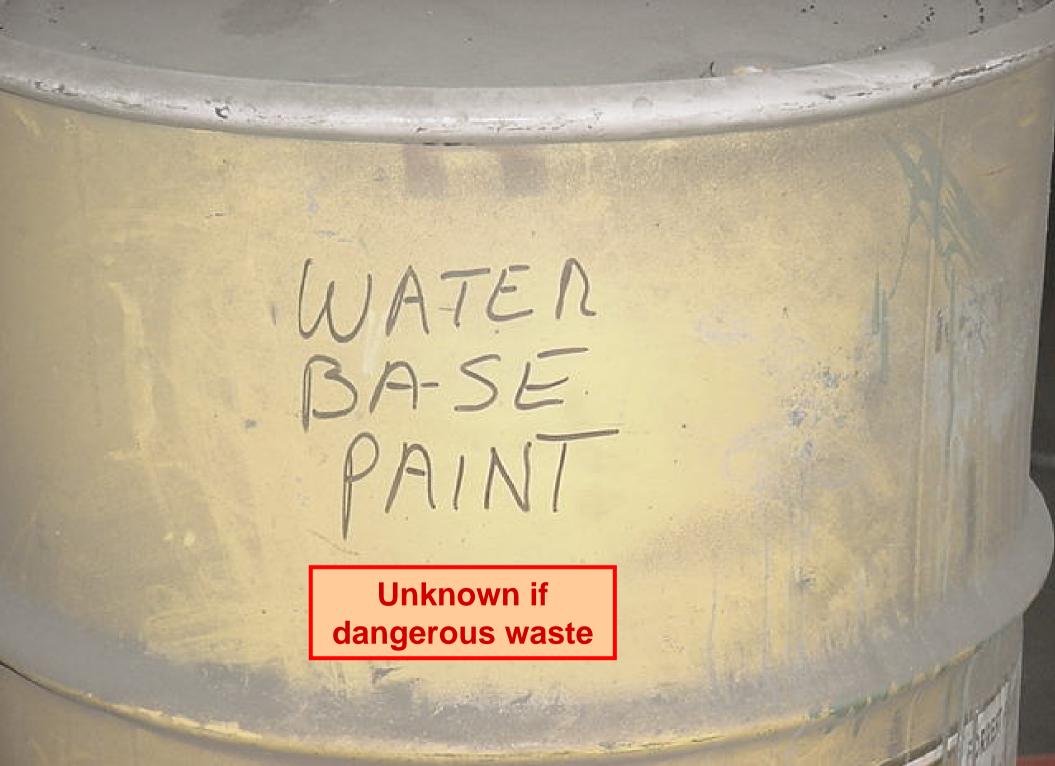
5. Label containers as "dangerous" or "hazardous", and identify the risk (e.g. flammable, toxic, persistent, etc.).



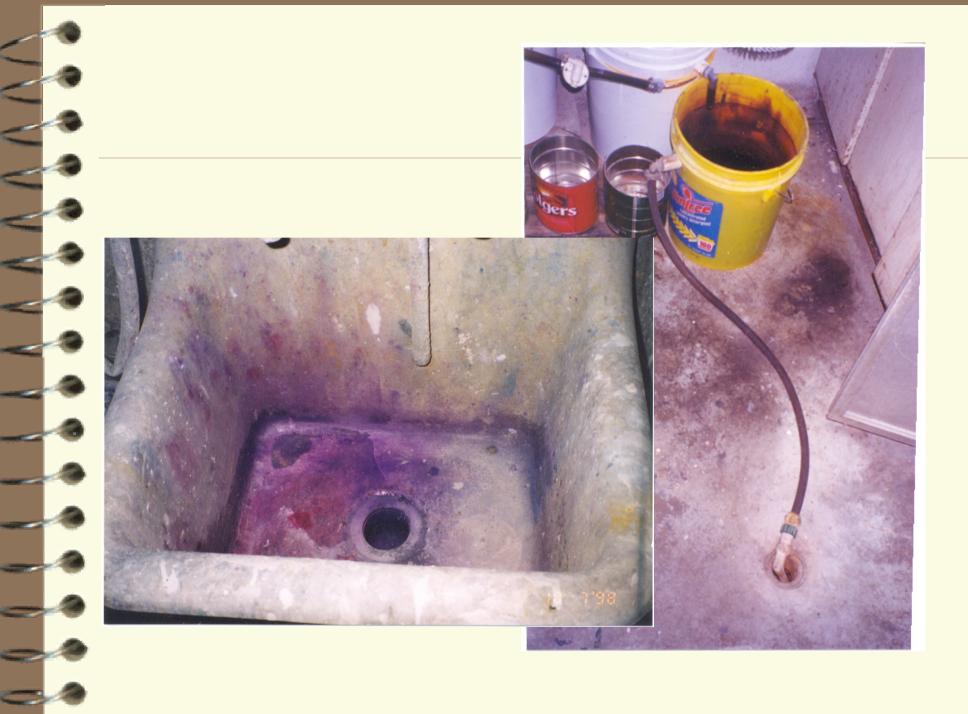




Typical Problems































What would help?

Good operations

- Routine inspections
- Employee training for routine & emergency operations
- Recordkeeping
- Reporting



Weekly Facility Inspection Checklist

Inspection for the week	k of	
Accumulation		
	containers marked with hazardous waste label?	
Are all drums and containers marked with a risk label, if appropriate?		
Are all drums mar	ked with the accumulation start date?	
Are there any drui	ms that are near or have exceeded the 90/180 day timeframe? rked with a proper waste code(s)?	
Are all drum label	s visible and readable?	
Are all drums and	containers in good condition?	
	of aisle space between rows of containers?	
Are any drums lea		
Sumps		
	and free of contamination, spills, leaks, and standing water?	
Safety Equipment		
Are fire extinguish	hes charged?	
Are spill kits stock	ked?	
Is the first aid cab	inet stocked?	
Is the emergency s	shower and eye wash station functioning properly?	
	y communication devices operating properly?	
Is emergency resp	onse information posted near all communication devices?	
Secondary Containmen	nt	
Is the secondary co	ontainment free of cracks or other failures?	
Comments:		
	you took to correct the deficiencies noted above, and the date	
Printed Name	Signature	
Date	Time	

WEEKLY INSPECTIONS!

Required for MQGs and LQGs, recommended for SQGs

How To Develop a Written Personnel Training Plan WAC 173-303-330

Step 1: Identify positions that handle dangerous waste. Include those positions that:

Add or remove waste from containers

Operate a recycling still, evaporator or wastewater treatment unit

Transfer waste from one area or container to another

Inspect dangerous waste accumulation areas

Label containers

Prepare waste for transport

Step 2: For each position identified, write a job description that includes the dangerous waste activities that are performed in that position.

Step 3: Identify the relevant training needs for each position

Level One Level Two Level Three

Step 4: Train employees to do their job in compliance with the *Dangerous Waste* regulations.

Step 5: Document and keep training records.

Training Plan. Required for LQGs; recommended for MQGs and SQGs. Go to our website at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/reg_comp_guide/pages/regs_hazwaste.html for full guide. Some copies are available today.



Department of Ecology Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction Program

Publication Number 03-04-037

- **?** Would you like to hear about Ecology's new easy-to-use on-line Turbowaste.net reporting system?
- **?** Would you like to learn how to survive a compliance inspection?
- **?** Would you like to ask Ecology employees questions in a relaxed atmosphere?

Then you want to attend one of our:

2004 Dangerous Waste Management Workshops

Where you will learn how to:

- ✓ Complete your annual report quickly and correctly with Ecology's new on-line format! It's for all generators, small, medium, or large.
- ✓ Avoid common compliance violations.
- ✓ Reduce waste to increase profits.
- ✔ Achieve the benefits of lower generator status.
- ✓ Use a process called "designation," to identify the hazards associated with
 your wastes.
- ✓ Manage your waste properly.
- ✓ Comply with the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.
- ✓ Prepare yourself for an unannounced compliance inspection.

Workshop Description and Schedule

The Washington State Department of Ecology will present a series of seven workshops for businesses that deal with various types of dangerous waste. The workshops will be held during January and February, 2004, in locations throughout the state, as detailed below. The workshops will cover a variety of topics on waste management, waste designation, container management, annual reporting, and pollution prevention. These are the only locations and times scheduled for 2004. Register without delay; space is limited.

These one-day workshops start promptly at 8:30 a.m. and end no later than 4:30 p.m. They include lunch, morning and afternoon refreshments, a workbook, and a personalized certificate of your participation. There is a charge of \$55.00 per person to cover the cost of the room rental, food and materials. **Important note: Payment must be made prior to attending the workshop, unless prior arrangements are made.**

Ecology employees will be available to answer your questions in a casual, friendly atmosphere. Don't miss this opportunity! For registration information, to check space availability, or to make payment arrangements call Tonya Wolfe at (360) 407-6023 or send an e-mail to twol461@ecy.wa.gov.

Dates in 2004	Location	Location Address
January 21	Mount Vernon	Best Western CottonTree Inn 2300 Market Street
January 23	Kelso	Red Lion Hotel Kelso 510 Kelso Drive
January 27-29*	Lynnwood	Embassy Suites (New location!) 20610 44th Avenue West
February 3	Yakima	DoubleTree Hotel Yakima Valley 1507 N First Street
February 5	Spokane	Mirabeau Park Hotel (formerly Doubletree Hotel) N 1100 Sullivan Road

^{*}Note that these dates (January 27, 28, and 29th) are separate workshop dates. Please register for only one date.

Recordkeeping

- Keep copies of:
 - ✓ Your most recent Notification Form 2
 - ✓ Dangerous waste annual reports
 - ✓ Your inspection forms
 - ✓ All manifests, land disposal restriction forms, bills of lading (for at least five years)
- LQGs must keep copies of:
 - Contingency plan (spill prevention and emergency response)
 - ✓ Training plan and training records

Reporting

Spills, fire, explosions, or releases of dangerous waste must be reported to appropriate local authorities, DEQ, Ecology, and potentially the National Response Center, (800)424-8802.

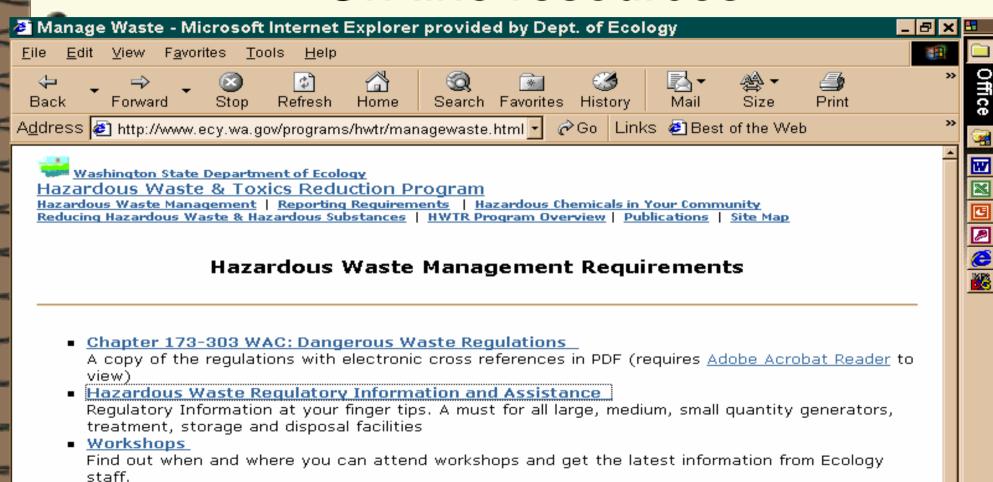
4. Where can you get help?



Technical Assistance

- Non-enforcement help from Ecology, Clark County and others
- On-site assistance
- On-line resources and Guidance.





Demolition Debris Information

"right" label for your wastes

A guide to current Hazardous Waste rules that apply to building construction, renovation, and demolition sites in Washington State.

Hazardous Waste Labels A small program you can download onto you computer to print the

Hazardous Waste Permits
 Learn how to obtain a permit to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste and find out if there is a draft permit -- or permit modification - available for public comment.





On-line resources



If you generate a hazardous waste(s), your company must manage these wastes according to State dangerous waste regulations. Go to "Requirements for Generators of Hazardous Waste"

Small Quantity Generator Requirements

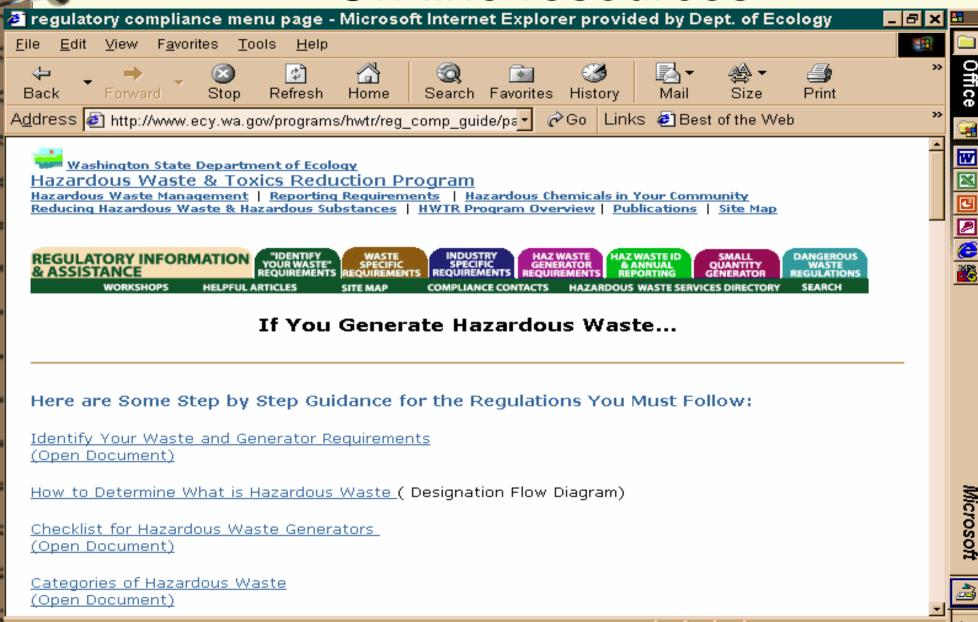
This means you generate and/or accumulate a small amount (NEVER generate more than 220 pounds per month and NEVER accumulate more than 2,200 pounds on site) of hazardous waste.

How to manage, accumulate, and get rid of hazardous waste. Requirements and assistance on container management, labeling, secondary containment, record keeping, training and contingency plans, etc.

Hazardous Waste ID # and Annual Reporting

If you are a Large Quantity or Medium Quantity Generator of hazardous waste, you MUST have a hazardous waste identification number. If you are a Small Quantity Generator, the company

On-line resources

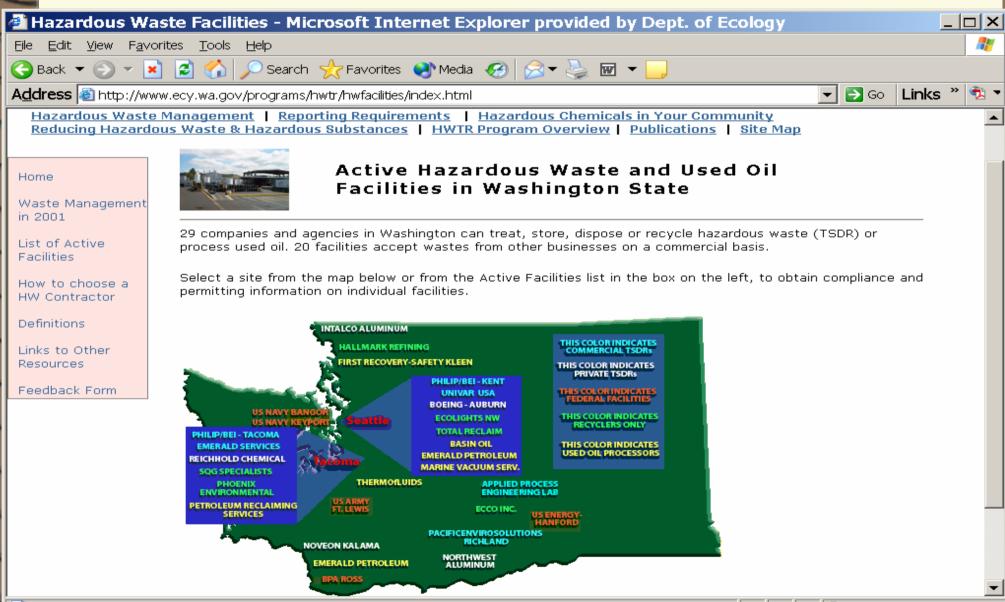


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Thanks!

Thank you for attending this presentation.

We hope it has been helpful.

Please contact us if you have any questions.

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